TRC

Customer-Focused Solutions

October 14, 2005

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013

ATTN: MR. JIMMIE WOO

SITE: FORMER 76 STATION 0353
200 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA
LARWQCB CASE NO. 912040107

RE: SITE QUARTERLY REPORT
JULY 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Dear Mr. Woo:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips Company, TRC submits this Third Quarter 2005 Site Quarterly Report for former 76 Station 0353. A copy of the Quarterly Monitoring Report, July through September 2005 is also included.

BACKGROUND

The site is an inactive service station located on the southeast corner of South Central Avenue and West Harvard Street. The site is currently fenced and is not in use. All former service station facilities have been removed from the site.

In July 1994, two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 550-gallon waste oil UST were excavated and removed from the site. Eight soil samples (BT-1 through BT-8) were collected from the gasoline UST excavation at approximately 16 feet below grade (fbg) Two soil samples (BT-9 and BT-10) were collected from the waste oil UST excavation at approximately 9 fbg. Six soil samples (DI-1 through DI-6) were collected from beneath the former dispensers at approximately 3 fbg. Two soil samples (PL-1 and PL-2) were collected from beneath the former product lines at approximately 3 fbg.

Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) of 998 and 1,295 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) were detected in Soil Samples BT-4 and BT-8, respectively, collected from the eastern portion of the gasoline UST excavation. No detectable concentrations of TPH-G; total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, or total xylenes

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(BTEX) were present in Soil Samples BT-9 and BT-10 collected from the waste oil UST excavation. A TPH-G concentration of 4,562 mg/kg was detected in Soil Sample DI-6 collected from the eastern portion of the eastern dispenser island. No detectable concentrations of TPH-G or BTEX were present in Soil Sample PL-1 collected from the beneath the product lines. Concentrations of 0.009 and 0.011 mg/kg of toluene and total xylenes, respectively, were detected in Soil Sample PL-2; no detectable concentrations of TPH-G, benzene, or ethylbenzene were present in this sample.

Based on the results of laboratory analysis of soil samples collected during UST removal activities, the eastern portion of the eastern dispenser island and the eastern portion of the gasoline UST excavation were over excavated to depths of approximately 7 and 20 fbg, respectively. Two soil samples (BT-4A and BT-8A) were collected from the gasoline UST over excavation and one soil sample (DI-6A) was collected from the dispenser island over excavation. No detectable concentration of TPH-G was present in Soil Sample BT-4A. Detectable TPH-G concentrations of 683 and 3,458 mg/kg were present in Soil Samples BT-8A and DI-6A, respectively.

Following soil sampling and over excavation activities, two 20,000-gallon gasoline USTs were installed in the same area as the former gasoline USTs (oriented north-south vs. east-west orientation of former gasoline USTs) and a 550-gallon waste oil UST was installed at the same location as the former waste oil UST.

In March 1995, six borings (E-1 through E-6 and E-1A) were drilled in the vicinity of the gasoline USTs and the eastern dispenser island. Boring E-1 was drilled through a conductor casing installed in the eastern portion of the gasoline UST excavation. Boring E-1 was only drilled to a total depth of approximately 25 fbg due to auger refusal. Borings E-1A, E-1, and E-2 were converted to vapor extraction wells. Groundwater was not encountered during this investigation (maximum depth of investigation approximately 73.5 fbg). A maximum TPH-G concentration of 2,800 mg/kg was detected in the soil sample collected from Boring E-1 at approximately 25 fbg. A maximum TPH-G concentration of 940 mg/kg was detected in the soil sample collected from Boring E-1A at approximately 51 fbg. Concentrations of TPH-G ranging from non-detect to less than 2 mg/kg were detected in soil samples collected from Borings E-2 through E-5.

In April 1995, a vapor extraction test was conducted at the site using Vapor Wells E-1A, E-1, and E-2. Flow rates ranging from approximately 19.8 to 39.5 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) and vacuum ranging from approximately 2.1 to 13 inches of water were observed during testing activities. Concentrations of TPH-G ranging from 2,700 to 19,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv) were detected in vapor samples collected from Wells E-1, E-1A, and E-2. Based on the results of the testing activities, the estimated radius of influence (ERI) ranged from approximately 28 to 32 feet.

In May 1998, the City of Glendale Fire Department issued site closure based on the designation of the property as a "low risk" site.

In February 2004, at the request of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency, six borings (B1 through B6) and 48 direct-push borings (GP-1 through GP-48) were drilled and sampled at the site. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 105 fbg during soil sampling activities. Maximum TPH-G and benzene concentrations of 24,300 and 75.3 mg/kg, respectively, were detected in the soil sample collected from Boring B1 at approximately 55 fbg. A maximum methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) concentration of 0.646 mg/kg was detected in the soil sample collected from Boring B4 at approximately 55 fbg. A maximum tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) concentration of 0.181 mg/kg was detected in the soil sample collected from Boring B3 at approximately 55 fbg. In addition, four shallow (less than 10 feet deep) and two deeper (up to approximately 15 feet deep), diesel/heavy-end hydrocarbon soil plumes were detected in the southern portion of the site.

In August 2004, Monitoring Wells MW-1 through MW-5 were drilled and installed. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 100 fbg during well installation activities. A maximum TPH-G concentration of 2,200 mg/kg was detected in the soil sample collected from Monitoring Well MW-3 at approximately 75 fbg. Maximum MTBE and TBA concentrations of 0.391 and 0.610 mg/kg, respectively, were detected in the soil sample collected from Monitoring Well MW-1 at approximately 55 fbg.

A quarterly fluid level monitoring and groundwater sampling program was initiated in September 2004 and continues to date.

In December 2004, Monitoring Wells MW-6 through MW-9 were drilled and installed. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 102.5 to 105 fbg during well installation activities. One soil sample was collected from each monitoring well at approximately 105 fbg. No detectable concentrations of TPH-G, TPH as diesel (TPH-D), BTEX, MTBE, di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), TBA, or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were present in the soil samples collected from Monitoring Wells MW-6 through MW-9 at approximately 105 fbg.

METHOD OF CLEANUP

Hydrocarbon-affected soil present in the area of the gasoline USTs is being remediated using vapor extraction. Hydrocarbon-affected soil present beneath the eastern dispenser island will be excavated and removed from the site during redevelopment activities. Heavy end hydrocarbon/waste oil-affected soil present beneath the southern portion of the site will also be excavated and removed from the site during redevelopment activities.

DISPOSAL

Fluids generated during quarterly fluid level monitoring and groundwater sampling activities operations were transported to an appropriate facility for disposal/recycling. Copies of manifests are included in the attached quarterly monitoring report.

Well cuttings and decontamination fluids generated during well abandonment activities were transported to approved-facilities for disposal/recycling. Copies of the manifests are included the TRC Well Abandonment Report dated August 10, 2005.

The USTs and fluids generated during UST removal activities were transported to appropriate facilities for disposal/recycling. Copies of manifests will be included in the forthcoming TRC UST Closure Report.

Soil and fluids generated during well installation activities were transported to appropriate facilities for disposal/recycling. Copies of manifests will be included in the forthcoming TRC Well Installation Report.

PROGRESS THIS PERIOD

Quarterly fluid level monitoring and groundwater sampling activities were performed at the site on July 5, 2005. A copy of the Quarterly Monitoring Report, July through September 2005 is attached.

On July 6 and 7, 2005, onsite Monitoring Wells MW-1 and MW-3 were abandoned in order to facilitate the pending removal of the gasoline USTs. A report of these activities was submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) on August 10, 2005.

On July 11, 2005, a remedial action plan (RAP) was submitted to the LARWQCB.

On July 13 through 29, 2005, two 20,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 550-gallon waste oil UST were excavated and removed from the site. Eight soil samples (TC-1 through TC-8) were collected from the gasoline UST excavation at approximately 17 fbg. Two soil samples (WO-1 and WO-2) were collected from the waste oil UST excavation at approximately 8-9 fbg. Five soil samples (D-1 through D-5) were collected from beneath the former dispensers at approximately 3 fbg. Six soil samples (PL-1 through PL-6) were collected from beneath the former product lines at approximately 3 fbg.

In August 15 through 19, 2005, two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1A and MW-3A) and three nested vapor wells (VW-1A/B/C, VW-2A/B/C, and VW-3A/B/C) were drilled and installed in the vicinity of the former gasoline USTs. On August 18 and 19, 2005, a total of four soil gas probes (SG-1 through SG-4) were installed at the site. Two clusters of 3 soil vapor probes each (SG-1 and SG-2) were installed in the area of the former gasoline USTs and two single soil gas probes (SG-3 and SG-4) were installed near direct push borings GP-5 and GP-27 in the southern portion of the site. On August 22, 2005, soil vapor samples were collected from the soil gas probes for the purpose of conducting a health-based risk assessment for the site.

On August 31, 2005, a notice of intent to proceed with proposed remediation activities was submitted to the LARWQCB.

On September 26, 2005, remediation of the hydrocarbon-affected soil present in the area of the former gasoline USTs was commenced using the TRC MTS unit.

PLANNED PROGRESS NEXT PERIOD

During the next reporting period the following reports will be submitted to the LARWQCB: UST Closure Report, Well Installation Report, Risk Assessment Report, and Summary of Remedial Activities.

Quarterly fluid level monitoring and groundwater sampling activities, and site reporting will continue through the next reporting period.

Remediation of the hydrocarbon-affected soil present in the area of the gasoline USTs will be continued using the TRC mobile treatment system.

If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information concerning this site, please call me at (949) 753-0101 or Ms. Shari London with ConocoPhillips Company at (714) 428-7737.

Sincerely,

TRC

John Nordenstam, RG
Senior Project Geologist

Attachments: Quarterly Monitoring Report, July through September 2005

cc: Ms. Shari London, ConocoPhillips Company (electronic copy only)
Mr. Peter Hayden, Caruso Affiliated (electronic copy only)
Mr. Mark Berry, Department of Development Services, City of Glendale (electronic copy only)

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